

Whose Victory Was It?

We told the *Whig* once before—and we repeat it now—that not one single paragraph which it quotes as having appeared in this journal in August and September was written by the regular editor (except the August 6th touching the nominee for Governor, and which was not among those whose authorship we disclaimed a week or two ago).

We ask the *Whig* if it denies that the victory of Tuesday last was a Republican victory? We should be glad to chronicle its denial.

We would afford no infinite satisfaction if we could say, in reply to the exultations of the Washington *Republican*, the New York *Tribune*, and others of the vilest of the vile Radical papers, that the triumph of last week was, as Colonel Cameron intended before the elections but of the *Readjusters* of the public debt.

We should be happy indeed if we could with such a reply change to mourning the rejoicings of EDMUNDS, DAWES, CONELONG, GRIFFIN, CHANDLER, DON CAMERON, and the other enemies of the Democratic party who are now crowding over the defeat of the Democratic party in Virginia.

We should glory in reviving the drooping spirits of MESSRS. SEYMOUR, BAYARD, VOORHEES, HAMPTON, VANCE, HANSON, and all the other gallant leaders of the national Democratic party who recognize General MAHONE as a Republican, and are grieving over the hauling down of the flag of the grand old Democratic party which has for so many years been battling for the rights of the States, and of the people, and for the true principles of the Constitution.

And, above all, we should take pleasure in telling the negroes who paraded the streets of Richmond on Wednesday evening, and made night hideous with their howlings, that the white man's party—the Democratic party—was not beaten last Tuesday, nor the Republican party successful.

No candid man will pretend to claim that the negroes of Virginia are exulting over the triumph of readjustment. No, no. They are rejoicing over a Republican victory, because they suppose that it means that they are to be elevated one degree. They care not a straw, as the *Whig* well knows, whether the debt is settled or not. Nay, they would cast a solid vote against its settlement if a settlement would, in their opinion, lead to a reversion of the white men of Virginia, or a disbanding of the mongrel party which last week carried the elections in this State.

No, it was not a Republican victory. It is recognized as such by every Republican in the United States, as well as by every true Democrat. It was also, of course, a very recent victory. Some papers estimate that five per cent. of the so-called *Readjuster* votes of last Tuesday were cast by whites and ninety-five per cent. by negroes. It ought to be enough for the white men of Virginia to know that even a majority of the votes which defeated them were cast by negroes.

The *Whig* says that the Funder gains were in the negro districts. True enough. And if the white men in the Valley and the Southwest could have seen and felt what the white men in the negro districts saw and felt, there would have been neither a Republican nor a negro victory gained on the 8th. The white voters west of the Blue Ridge divided on the debt question. The white voters in East Virginia saw that more important issues were involved in the elections. Most unfortunate it is for Virginia that her negroes are massed in one half of the State.

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Mr. Beveridge's Receipts.

RECEIVED, November 12, 1881.
Messrs. Editors,—In your issue of this morning you say: "Last Tuesday the Republican-Readjuster ticket received 5,228 votes—an increase of nearly 200 votes, thanks to Auditor Massey's unlawful collection of taxes."

And again: "A lawyer who is second to few, if any, in the State, after thorough investigation declared in writing that the collectors in question were appointed without authority of law."

Many of the election in this city are of opinion that Mr. Beveridge was appointed without good authority, but no steps were taken to enjoin him. On the contrary, the following opinion was given by Judge George L. Richmond:

"HISTORICAL COURT OF CHANCERY."
"In re: THE ELECTION OF 1881."
"Satisfactory evidence having been furnished to me of the appointment of William H. Beveridge as collector of delinquent capitation and personal-property taxes for the city of Richmond for the year 1880 by John E. Massey, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Virginia, and of his qualification as such by giving bond, &c., I am of opinion that said Beveridge is at least a *de facto* officer for the purposes for which he was appointed; that his collection of taxes is valid, as to the public; and that *bona fide* holders of capitation and personal-property taxes for the year 1880 are entitled to vote on presentation thereof if qualified so to do in person."
GEORGE L. RICHMOND, Judge.

So you will see, Messrs. Editors, that the judges of election are not to blame. I do not understand you as blaming them, but I know that others have.

We did not mean to censure the judges of election. On the contrary, for good reasons we advised our friends to challenge no voter who presented one of these receipts.

Judge CHURCHMAN's decision is entitled to no weight, as he himself would doubtless readily concede, seeing that the question was not argued before him and he had no time to investigate it for himself, being compelled to decide the case off-hand. His opinion shows that he supposes there is a law authorizing collectors of delinquent capitation taxes to be appointed by the Auditor. There is no such law, however, if the lawyer of whom we spoke yesterday is correct in his opinion.

No; it was not a very extravagant estimate. Massey's collector in Richmond issued at least one thousand tax-paying certificates or voting certificates. We don't know the number; but it would not surprise us if it were fifteen hundred. But let us assume that it was only a thousand. That was 250 for each member elected to the House of Delegates. There were 100 members elected to that House in the whole State. Therefore there may have been 25,000 such certificates issued. But we do not estimate the number at over 10,000, or a hundred for each delegate, taking the entire State into the calculation.

One of our Republican friends in Petersburg says that we ought not to blame the negroes for voting as they did last week. We don't. If we had been a negro, we would have voted just as they did.

Nevertheless, we desire that the white voters of Virginia shall know in whose company they voted last Tuesday when they allowed thirteen so-called Republican-Readjuster negroes to be elected to the General Assembly, and turned over to the State the tender mercies of the Administration at Washington.

An ex-Confederate friend of the *Intelligencer* says that he gives it up since the Virginia election. The solid South is done—clean lost her grip.—*Wheeling Intelligencer*.

Don't you believe it. Tell your friend that he is mistaken.

New Books.

The Honey Ants of the Garden of the Gods, and the Occident and the Ants of the Plains. A Monograph of the Architecture and Habits of the Honey-Ant, Myrmecocystus Melliger, with Notes upon the Anatomy and Physiology of the Alimentary Canal; together with a Natural History of the Occident Honey-Ant, and the Stone-Mound Builders of the American Plains. By HENRY C. MCCOOK, D. D., author of "The Agricultural Ant of Texas," "The Mound-Making Ant of the Alleghenies," &c. Illustrated with Thirteen Plates. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1882. Price, \$2.50.

For sale by West, Johnston & Co.
Severa. A Novel from the German of E. HANSEN. Translated by Mrs. A. WHEAT. Translator of "The Ballad of the Maid," "The Second Wife," "Hilda," "Only a Girl," &c. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1882. Price, \$1.50.

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Unfortunate Virginia.
Readjustment has triumphed in the Old Dominion. Cameron, Mahone's candidate for Governor, has been defeated over Daniel and the Readjusters have a majority in the Legislature. The Republican corruption fund of \$50,000, raised by Marshall Jewell to buy negro votes, and the Federal patronage given to Mahone to use as he saw fit, to corrupt the State politicians, have done the business. And thus the policy of readjustment has been sanctioned in the oldest State in the Union by the Republican Administration at Washington, and by the Republican party through the chairman of its National Committee, in raising money to the negro votes. The facts are so notorious and so damning that it would seem to be impossible for the Republican party to ever again claim the support of honest men, who care for the credit and honor of the country.—*New York Express*.

Mississippi Saved.
The result of the election in Mississippi is almost reassuring enough to neutralize the depressing effects of the defeat in Virginia. Before the election it was generally thought that General Lowry would pull through by a small majority. Even a dissent that could be drawn or whipped together into an opposition was arrayed against the Democracy. The returns indicate that the State has elected Lowry by a large majority, estimated by some authorities at 20,000. This unexpected victory is due very largely to the efforts of Senator Lamar, who, though an invalid, has gone through the State making eloquent and unanswerable speeches, in which he has treated local questions from a national point of view, and has lifted the party in Virginia did its very best to defeat them, just as they tried to defeat Mahone, and they were elected because they obtained Republican support. But the howl that will go up from the Democratic organs when the purposes of the *Readjusters* are made manifest will be most dismal to hear.

Somebody has been dreadfully deceived. In the newly-elected Legislature of New Jersey in Mr. WILLIAM MCADOO, who, the *Jersey City Evening Journal* says, is a young lawyer, an effective speaker, a close student, and will do his district honor; he will take prominent position in the House.

We have *The Southern Planter* and *Purser* for November.

Readjustment in Virginia.

The example of Virginia is fruitful in lessons of the outcome of party discord. The Republicans have secured all the practical results of a great victory in that State, with a Governor, a Legislature, the leading State officers, including the Judiciary and United States senator to be the successor of Johnston and the colleague of Mahone. They may call it, and we may call it, a *Readjuster* victory—no matter for the name, however, since the fruits are all gathered up by the Republican party. The *Readjuster* majority in the State is 12,500 to 15,000. Yet in 1880 Hancock's majority was 44,337, and in 1877 Holliday carried the State by 57,551 majority. In that year the Republican vote was only nominal. In 1880 the total Republican vote was 127,076, including 31,527 *Readjusters*. The net Democratic vote was 96,449, or 12,810 more than the Republican vote. In any straight contest, therefore, between the two parties, the Democrats must have won. In any contest uniting the two wings of the Democrats they must have stood in any overwhelming majority. In this respect, however, there was a deviation of the State debt, but really upon the question as to whether the minor faction, with 25,000 votes, should rule or run the great party, the *Readjusters* were victorious. The question was largely ruled by personal aspirations and views. It derived its force and compactness from the ambition and unscrupulousness of William Mahone, who, as United States senator for Virginia, sold out his party to the Republicans, and gave them a final control of Senate and of Federal appointments. The *Readjusters* made their nominations and the Republicans held aloof, finally agreeing to support the smaller faction, and thus the Democratic party was turned into a Republican majority of 15,000. Henceforth, beyond any question, the *Readjusters* will be Republicans in Virginia, and the pretence of Democracy will be finally abandoned.—*Baltimore Gazette*.

Readjustment in Virginia.
The result in Virginia presents the plan of readjustment known as the Riddleberger bill as the basis of settlement of the State debt. The process is simple:
New bonds, to run forty years and pay 3 per cent., are to be issued and sold at 100 cents for \$100 of fifty-five cents changed for consols and \$100 of fifty-five cents for consols or 10-10-4s to be exchanged for \$530 in Riddleberger bonds. The peckers are to be exchanged at sixty-six cents on the dollar.
Thus, a \$1,000 bond now yields \$500 per annum in tax-revenue bonds. It is sold at 55 cents on the dollar. The bond, therefore, yields \$57 in cash. Under the readjustment it will be exchanged for \$530, on which 3 per cent. (\$15.90) is to be paid.
The pecker will by the same process yield \$600 in the new bonds and pay \$20 per annum on a bond for \$1,000, paying \$37 interest, are to be forced to give it up for a bond for \$530, paying \$15.90 interest, is as follows:
Coupons shall not be received for taxes, but whenever a party offers to pay his taxes in coupons he shall require every tax-payer to bring a coupon, and then shall have the right to sue the officer to recover the money back; and "if it is determined that the same was wrongfully collected for any reason, going to the merits of the same," then the court shall grant him a certificate, and the money shall be repaid him from the treasury.

There shall be no other remedy by *mandamus*, injunction, or otherwise, and the Commonwealth shall pay the costs in case the matter be determined in favor of the claimant. This will require every tax-payer to bring a law-suit to compel the receipt of coupons for taxes; and it is believed, as the theory of the bill, that tax-payers will not burden themselves with lawyers' fees and law suits to pay taxes in coupons.

In addition to this, the bill provides that certificates receivable for taxes shall be issued and sold to tax-payers at fifty cents on the dollar. In order to find a market for coupons, they will have to be sold for less than fifty cents.

This is the plan of readjustment. It fixes the amount of the debt at \$12,055,000. It proposes to harass and annoy holders of consols and 10-40-8s so as to render their bonds worthless less than the new *Readjuster* bonds. It aims to require a suit in every case to enforce payment of coupons, and to have the suit decided by a jury of 12,000 judges and juries. The result will be as uncertain as the verdict of a jury.

But the Riddleberger bill is not the ultimatum of readjustment. The leading minds of that side have never assented to the amount of the debt assumed by it. Polkerson, now mayor of Concord and long since senator, always insisted that the true amount of the just debt was not over \$15,000,000. Massey, the father and nurse of readjustment, always refused to specify a sum he would agree to pay, but it was generally intimated that his limit was below \$10,000,000.

What I want to direct attention to is this: The debt fixed by the Riddleberger bill will not be agreed to by the *Readjuster* Legislature, to meet next December. Massey is a candidate for the United States Senate. He will make a speech before the Legislature on Tuesday next specifying the aggregate of the debt as \$19,065,000. The same process of elimination will reduce it to \$12,000,000, as necessity may require, and before the session ends the Conservative influences in the Legislature will struggle to save the State from the debt admitted by the Riddleberger bill. It will be a Dutchman, competitors unbridling each other.

The Readjuster Triumph in Virginia.
If the election in Virginia had turned on the simple issue of the debt the result would have attracted very little attention or sympathy from the outside world. Most certainly the northern people, who are a debt-paying people (not excepting Minnesota), would not have sympathized with Mahone. But the issue did not turn on the debt. It turned on Mahone—on his position in the United States Senate. He is a Republican. He will make a speech before the Legislature on Tuesday next specifying the aggregate of the debt as \$19,065,000. The same process of elimination will reduce it to \$12,000,000, as necessity may require, and before the session ends the Conservative influences in the Legislature will struggle to save the State from the debt admitted by the Riddleberger bill. It will be a Dutchman, competitors unbridling each other.

DEATHS.
Died, in Henric county, November 11th, of diphtheria, JOSEPH VALLEY, aged eleven years, and twenty-nine days, son of John T. and Johanna Kline.
His funeral will take place THIS (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Mary's German Catholic church, on Tenth street, between Second and Third streets, at the residence of Mrs. J. Kline. Friends and acquaintances to be invited to attend.

Died, on Saturday, November 12th, at 6 o'clock A. M., at the residence of his parents, EMMETT T. SON OF A. M. MORTON, of the city of Richmond, aged twenty-two years, son of John T. and Johanna Kline.
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MAIN-STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Dr. J. W. WILLIAMS. No service on Sunday.

METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Methodist Sunday-School Society of Richmond and Manchester will be held at Broad-street church this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interesting exercises may be expected. All are invited to attend. A. L. WEST, President.

WEEK OF PRAYER OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—November 13th, First Baptist church.
November 14th, Grace-street Presbyterian church.
November 15th, Second Baptist church.
November 16th, St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church.
November 17th, Second Presbyterian church.
November 18th, Broad-street Methodist church.
All these services are from 5 to 6 P. M.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of the Grand Lodge of Masons, No. 23, are requested to attend a stated communication of their Lodge, at St. Albans Hall, on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. The members of sister lodges and transient brethren fraternally invited to attend.
By order of the W. M., WILLIAM LOVENSTEIN, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, No. 139.
L. L. BROTHERS: Your age hereby requested met at Concordia hall, Sunday, November 13th, at 7 o'clock, in respect to our deceased brother, R. B. BROTHERS. By order of the N. G., PHILIP BERGHEIMER, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, on Monday, November 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M. J. B. WINSTON, Secretary.

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AMUSEMENTS.
ASTRONOMICAL.
THE WONDERS OF THE HEAVENS.
Professor J. S. CASE.
TELESCOPE AND PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY.
Observations given with a powerful Astronomical Telescope, showing the positions of the planets, stars, and constellations, and the various phenomena of the heavens. Special arrangements made for the instruction of students in Colleges, Seminaries, High Schools, and private residences. Address 705 East Main street, Richmond, Va. No 9-20313.

SOCIAL AND SUPPER.
THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF THE THIRTY CHURCH, corner Broad and Twelfth streets, will give a SOCIAL SUPPER and SUPPER in the lecture-room of the church on Monday evening, November 14th, at 7 o'clock, to which they invite their friends. A good supper will be furnished for 25 cents. No 13-111.

Party Dead—Deadly to Teachers.

The example of Virginia is fruitful in lessons of the outcome of party discord. The Republicans have secured all the practical results of a great victory in that State, with a Governor, a Legislature, the leading State officers, including the Judiciary and United States senator to be the successor of Johnston and the colleague of Mahone. They may call it, and we may call it, a *Readjuster* victory—no matter for the name, however, since the fruits are all gathered up by the Republican party. The *Readjuster* majority in the State is 12,500 to 15,000. Yet in 1880 Hancock's majority was 44,337, and in 1877 Holliday carried the State by 57,551 majority. In that year the Republican vote was only nominal. In 1880 the total Republican vote was 127,076, including 31,527 *Readjusters*. The net Democratic vote was 96,449, or 12,810 more than the Republican vote. In any straight contest, therefore, between the two parties, the Democrats must have won. In any contest uniting the two wings of the Democrats they must have stood in any overwhelming majority. In this respect, however, there was a deviation of the State debt, but really upon the question as to whether the minor faction, with 25,000 votes, should rule or run the great party, the *Readjusters* were victorious. The question was largely ruled by personal aspirations and views. It derived its force and compactness from the ambition and unscrupulousness of William Mahone, who, as United States senator for Virginia, sold out his party to the Republicans, and gave them a final control of Senate and of Federal appointments. The *Readjusters* made their nominations and the Republicans held aloof, finally agreeing to support the smaller faction, and thus the Democratic party was turned into a Republican majority of 15,000. Henceforth, beyond any question, the *Readjusters* will be Republicans in Virginia, and the pretence of Democracy will be finally abandoned.—*Baltimore Gazette*.

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By order of the W. M., WILLIAM LOVENSTEIN, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, No. 139.
L. L. BROTHERS: Your age hereby requested met at Concordia hall, Sunday, November 13th, at 7 o'clock, in respect to our deceased brother, R. B. BROTHERS. By order of the N. G., PHILIP BERGHEIMER, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, on Monday, November 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M. J. B. WINSTON, Secretary.

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AMUSEMENTS.
ASTRONOMICAL.
THE WONDERS OF THE HEAVENS.
Professor J. S. CASE.
TELESCOPE AND PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY.
Observations given with a powerful Astronomical Telescope, showing the positions of the planets, stars, and constellations, and the various phenomena of the heavens. Special arrangements made for the instruction of students in Colleges, Seminaries, High Schools, and private residences. Address 705 East Main street, Richmond, Va. No 9-20313.

SOCIAL AND SUPPER.
THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF THE THIRTY CHURCH, corner Broad and Twelfth streets, will give a SOCIAL SUPPER and SUPPER in the lecture-room of the church on Monday evening, November 14th, at 7 o'clock, to which they invite their friends. A good supper will be furnished for 25 cents. No 13-111.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE POPULAR HOUSE OF SPECIAL BARGAINS.—Every week there must be SPECIAL BARGAINS (articles remarkable for value), in goods not bought, reductions are made in goods on hand. Stock never allowed to remain on shelves thirty days. Special sale of goods with accumulation of stock. We sell the following at prices mentioned for one or more days: **ALL ARE NEW: LADIES' CLOAKS, JACKETS, AND ULSTERS.**—Black cloaks with plush trimmings, and all the latest styles. **ALL ARE NEW: LADIES' CLOAKS, JACKETS, AND ULSTERS.**—Black cloaks with plush trimmings, and all the latest styles. **ALL ARE NEW: LADIES' CLOAKS, JACKETS, AND ULSTERS.**—Black cloaks with plush trimmings, and all the latest styles.

WE OFFER THE BEST STANDARD MAKES ONLY.
Among the specialties, we shall offer this week a large lot of **ADAMS' AND SATIN DE LYONS.**
These goods have been purchased at about 60c. on the dollar.
We shall also sell 5 pieces **BLACK SILK** at 55c. a yard. These are of Boule's manufacture and are never offered for less than \$1.25.
A great many other SILK GOODS will be opened on Monday.

VELVETS AND FLUSHES
in their fullest variety.
3 pieces **BLACK VELVET** at 75c. a yard, generally selling at \$1.25.
BLACK SILK VELVETS are cheaper this season than they have been for years.
27-inch **WIDE LYONS VELVET** at \$2.40;
12-inch **SILK** at 45c. generally sold at 80c.
We will also open on Monday a complete new assortment of **ADAMS' CLOAKS, CLOAKS, ULSTERS, DOLMANS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS,** etc., at prices from 50c. to the finest imported.

MOURNING GOODS
comprising